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MD/JAG/FS/JC/153

IN THE MATTER OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES AND  
IN THE MATTER OF THE PRISONER OF WAR CAMP  
AT MUKDEN, MANCHURIA.

AFFIDAVIT

I, [Major General BERTHOLD WELLS KEY, D.S.O.M.C.], with permanent home address at C/o Messrs. Grindlays & Co. Ltd, 54 Parliament Street, London, S.W.1, make oath and say as follows:-

I was taken prisoner on 15th February, 1942 at Singapore. I was transported together with a party of Senior Officers to FORMOSA where I remained from 31 August, 1942 until October, 1944. In October, 1944 I was one of a party of Major Generals and Brigadiers who were flown from HAITO, FORMOSA to KIYUSHU in Southern Japan and taken then by rail to BEPPO where we were joined by a party of more Senior Officers. On 11th October, 1944 we arrived at FUSAN, KOREA. On the following day we travelled by rail to CHANG-CHIA-TUN, some 180 miles N.W. of MUKDEN, MANCHURIA.

2. At CHANG-CHIA-TUN we again had to sign an undertaking not to escape, and the accommodation was in filthy barracks. Ten Brigadiers were allotted to each room with a foot between beds. Most of the rooms had no shelves and very little furniture. On the 14th November we were joined by full Colonels who had left SHIRAKAWA, FORMOSA on the 9th October. This caused very bad over-crowding. Questions of accommodation, filth, congestion and sanitation were repeatedly drawn to the attention of the Chief Camp Commandant Col. MATSUDA. On the 1st December the senior officers left for an unknown destination and we spent the winter at CHANG-CHIA-TUN. In April 1945 question of work arose once more with the usual refusal and repercussions which led to a change of Camp Commandant. However we were ordered to move to MUKDEN which avoided a crisis.

3. We left CHANG-CHIA-TUN on 20th May, 1945 and travelled in two third-class coaches to MUKDEN, a journey of 180 miles which took 25 hours and during which many officers were compelled to stand. At MUKDEN we joined up with about 1200 British and American Officers and O.Rs. Some of the junior officers had been with us in SHIRAKAWA and had had a dreadful journey from there, particularly at sea.



4. At MUNDEN we received the usual disciplinary treatment, that is, we were forced to salute all the guards and subjected to many degrading restrictions. Accommodation was very poor in double decked hound benches. Food was poor and officers lost much weight rapidly. I personally lost 14 lbs. in two months.

5. By the time of the surrender we were very weak and many of the officers were in a very poor state of health.

6. The restrictions and discipline referred to above in general terms were similar to those experienced at the KARENKO AND SHIRAKAWA Camps in FORMOSA as were also the lack of adequate hospital accommodation and facilities, though hospital treatment had improved and less beating of officers, and I refer to my affidavits sworn this day in which these conditions are more fully described. [After our release we took over the Japanese office in the camp and masses of letters, probably over 20,000 were found and issued. Some of them dated back to 1942.]

7. The following personalities were responsible for the conditions and events described above.

- (a) Chief Camp Commandant Colonel MATSUDA. This officer was unquestionably fully aware of everything that was going on. A shrivelled up little old man - like a chimpanzee. Reported to have been in the Japanese J.A.G.'s department.
- (b) Camp Commandant CHIANG-CHIA-TUN - Lt. MATSUMIYA. This officer was innocuous. He was followed by
- (c) Lt. IKEDA who was far less pleasant but fortunately did not have sufficient time to settle down.
- (d) Camp Commandant, MUNDEN, Lt. FUKAZAWA. This officer was responsible for much of the general ill-treatment of our officers. Short, stoutish, non-descript.

- (e) Intelligence Officer - Lt. MURATA. This officer was responsible for the non issue of mail and took every opportunity to insult and degrade senior officers. A swash buckler - average height, slim, well turned out for a Jap, typical type of Jap regular officer, very over bearing. Suffered more than most from inferiority complex.

SWORN by the said BERTHOLD WELL KEY)  
at 6 Spring Gardens, in the City of  
Westminster this ninth day of  
January 1946

}(Signed) BERTHOLD WELL KEY

BEFORE ME C. BUCKLEY,  
(Signed) Major.

Military Department,  
Judge Advocate Generals Office,  
London, S.W.1.

I certify that this is a true copy of the  
original affidavit.

/s/ R. H. SMITH, Capt.,  
Legal Staff,  
Office of the Judge Advocate General.



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1.

# 口 供 書

一 陸軍少將バートホールド・ウエルズ・キイ、  
軍十字勲功章佩用者、私へ一九四二年二月十  
三日シンガポールニ於テ停泊トナツタ。。。。  
一九四四年十月十一日ニ吾々へ朝饒金山ニ到  
着シタ。其翌日以後テ滿洲奉天ノ西北約百八  
十里ニ在ル張家南へ行ツタ。  
二 張家南ニ於テ、吾々へ逃亡シテイト云フ保護  
ニ又モヤ言合シテケレバアラナカツタ。收容  
所へ汚イ兵舎デアツタ。十人ノ陸軍准尉ガ提  
台ノ間隔ガ一呎ノ谷間ニ割割テラレタ。大庭  
ノ部屋ハ初ハ全ク無ク又器具ハ殆ドナカツタ。  
十一月十四日ニ、吾々へ十月九日ニ重慶ノ白  
河ヲ立ツテ來タ陸軍大佐ト一船ニナツタ。  
是ガタメ誠ニ歸イ趙清良ヲ來シタ。趙清、汚  
染、込合及ビ衛生等ノ問題ヲ三景徳野長松  
田大佐ノ注意ヲ喚起シタ。十二月一日先任將  
校等ヘ行先不図ノ山ニ向ツテ出發シ、吾々へ  
兵冬ヲ張家南テ起シタ。一九四五年四月、作  
業向德ガ又モ起キタガ、何ニヨツテ拒行ト反  
響トラ以テシタ、是ガタメ野長ノ交差ヲ來シ  
タ。然シ吾々へ奉天ヘ移動ヲ命ぜラレタノテ

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危機ヲ度シム。

三 一九四五年五月二十日吾々ハ頭取高ヲ出立シ、  
二部ノ三等車ニ乗ツテ奉天ヘ行ツタ。百八十區  
ノ旅行デ、二十五時間ヲ要シ、其ノ間多クノ將  
校選ハ立ツテキアケレバアヲナカツタ。奉天ニ  
於テ約千二百名ノ英米ノ將校及他ノ階級ノ軍人  
ト一輪ニナツタ。下級將校ノ中ニハ饒ニ白河ニ  
於テ吾々ト一輪ニ居リ、該地ヨリノ恐ロシキ旅  
行殊ニ海上ノ恐ロシキ旅行ヲアッテ來々者モア  
ツタ。

四 奉天ニ於テ、吾々ハ相變ラズノ懲罰的ノ待遇ヲ  
受ケタ。即チ、吾々ハ強制的ニ德ベテノ衛兵ニ  
送移ラセシメラレタ、又團長等ノ拘束ヲ受ケタ。  
宿野ハ二枚張りノ鐵穴長短台式ノ床掛テ貧弱デ  
アツタ。食物ハ貧弱デ、將校選ハグングン目方  
ガ減ツタ。私自身モ二ヶ月ニ十四日間減ツタ。

五 陣伏ノ時マデニハ、吾々ハ非信ニ關リ、多クノ  
士官選ハ健康上害メテ惡イ状態ニ在ツタ。

六 。。。。。吾々ハ解放後、其ノ收容所ノ日軍ノ事務  
所ヲ接收シタガ、莫大ア量ノ文書悉ラクハ二萬  
以上モ發見セラレ且發送サレタ。或ル物ハ日附  
ガ一九四二年ニ廻ルモノモアツタ。

2.